

MEN OF CONGRESS FIND COUNTRY WAKED TO NEED OF UNITED ACTION IN THE WAR

WEST BACKS PRESIDENT WITH FIRM LOYALTY; CONGRESSMEN IMPRESSED

(Continued from page 1.)

thought was given to a renewal of the invitation. By October 1 there were indications of a possible adjournment, and the Prince's plans were accordingly revised.

A Representative Body

Circumstances naturally made a variation in the personnel, but the final party was quite largely made up of men who had expected to be members of the original party. It is as representative a body as could be selected.

The object of the visit is to have members of the two branches of congress see the Hawaiian Islands at first hand, to familiarize themselves with their needs, conditions and life in order that congress may the more intelligently and satisfactorily act for their interest.

The idea is certainly good from both the viewpoint of the islands and that of congress. It offers its citizens an opportunity to meet the members, give them their views and take back to Washington the information congress needs for intelligent consideration of the problems of the islands.

Hawaii and Publicity

It is very evident that the people of Hawaii within the comparatively short time of their association as a part of the United States, have absorbed many of our ideas and have become firm believers in publicity. They realize the possibilities of publicity for commercial and industrial prominence and desire first-hand information to be provided to the law makers by whom the islands are now controlled. Further, it can readily be inferred that the delegates from Hawaii, our good friend and colleague, Prince Kalanianoʻe, with his usual foresight and good judgment, uses his influence at home to show his friends that visits of this kind must redound to the benefit of the islands. As several previous trips of the same nature have been made, the results must have proven worth while. Certain it is those composing the party of 1917 are fully appreciative of the courtesies to us and will inevitably carry back to Washington the most favorable impressions of the hospitality and courtesy of our hosts.

The Story of the Outward Journey

For convenience the outward journey may be divided into three portions: First, the patriotic meetings we participated in; second, the rail journey; and third, the ocean voyage to Honolulu.

We could easily summarize the first in two words—enthusiastic loyalty. Expressions of martial phrases are characteristic of the times, so instead of "meeting" in St. Louis on October 24th, we "mobilized" there. The first official meeting was held under the auspices of the St. Louis chamber of commerce, Leather Club and Woman's Suffrage Association, by whom we were entertained at luncheon.

The room was crowded and there must have been at least 800 persons present. The keynote of the meeting was patriotism and loyalty. After the word that had reached Washington about the number of pro-Germans in St. Louis based, of course, upon the fact that the population has such a large percentage of persons of German birth or ancestry, we were gratified and surprised at the enthusiasm of this large representative gathering. Our delegation was represented in the speaking by Senator Ashurst and Congressmen Nichols, Buchanan and Treadway.

About Suffrage

Aside from the main topic of the meeting, the hit of the occasion was man Buchanan to woman suffrage, in which he remarked jocularly that he had found in Texas that those interested in suffrage were old maids. Following the meeting the ladies presented a mass upon our disconcerted colleague and informed him they were married and didn't have to be old maids on account of suffrage. Buchanan has already announced his expected retirement from congress when suffrage reaches Texas.

The Liberty Loan Drive

The next meeting or series of meetings was the following day in Kansas City, Mo. We were guests of the Liberty Loan committee at luncheon. Two enormous meetings were held in the Baltimore Hotel and a third one in Senator Thompson's home city, Kansas City, Kan. The speakers included Senators Ashurst and Myers and Congressmen Reavis, Temple, Gordon and Welty. The enthusiasm at each meeting was phenomenal.

As various team captains would report upon the amounts of their respective team subscriptions the gathering would applaud to the echo. The speeches of our associates were received with the greatest enthusiasm and the whole atmosphere seemed surcharged with patriotism. Never could there be a finer demonstration of intense loyalty and patriotism. The climax seemed to be reached when local names were mentioned—those supporting the President receiving wild outbursts of approval, while the names of others were accorded an oppressive silence. Our party was simply carried away with the spirit of the people and their demonstrations.

Middle West Backs President. No congressman need worry that the people of the Middle West are not back of the President and of Congress in their attitude toward the Imperial German government.

Our next stop was at Denver. Each place seemed to be going its predecessor one better in its hospitality. We were met at the train about 1 o'clock by the mayor and a large delegation of prominent citizens. We were driven to the prominent viewpoints about the city and then the party divided, some continuing their exploration of the city itself, while others made the drive through the famous Denver Mountain park.

The word park in connection with a city has heretofore conveyed the idea of an attractively and artistically arranged park under direction of a landscape architect. The nearest to a variation from this is Rock Creek park in Washington. But Denver's is different. It is fourteen miles from Denver to its entrance through the town of Golden, the first capital of the state. Here you pass between rugged pillars marked "Denver Mountain Park."

The drive was the most wonderful one I have ever taken. Jacob's Ladder and the Mohawk trail in Western Massachusetts fade into insignificance. We wound around the mountain side for miles over perfect roads until we reached Wild Cat point, where is the tomb of Buffalo Bill, Col. William F. Cody, who died in Denver and was brought to this outlook point 7300 feet above sea level, where it was said he first viewed the site of Denver and the plains of Wyoming stretching off to the northwest for many miles. Looking down 2000 feet into Clear Creek canyon, we saw where the first gold was discovered in Colorado. The grandeur of the spot falls of description.

The highway continues on, offering most picturesque views through the wonderful Bear Creek canyon. At places the bluffs extend upward hundreds of feet, while the stream continues falling rapidly over the rocks. It is a drive of the greatest beauty imaginable, 65 miles in length, constructed by the citizens of Denver for the pleasure of its own people as well as an attraction to tourists. The latter are showing their appreciation of it by making Denver their objective point in large numbers.

The road and parks cost the city approximately \$500,000, but that the city is getting a good return on its investment is shown by the fact that 317,000 persons, including residents and tourists, visited the parks during the past summer season. It is the Mecca for campers, officials and families in the way of free shelter houses, light, water and all conveniences.

In the evening we were dined at the Denver club by a distinguished party of citizens. We were then escorted to the Municipal Auditorium, where an audience of several thousand was gathered to listen to patriotic addresses by members of our party. The speakers included Senator Myers, Representatives Reavis and Temple. The experiences of previous meetings were repeated in larger measure and the applause of the audience to the addresses bore evidence of the same enthusiastic loyalty and patriotism we had seen exhibited on previous days.

What a wonderfully impressive gathering it was. It was expected that we would make brief stops in Colorado Springs and Leadville on Sunday for meetings, but a severe snow storm came up, which delayed the trains so that we were obliged to cancel those two meetings.

At Salt Lake Our next stop was in Salt Lake City, which we reached on Monday afternoon. We were met by Governor Bamberger and extended every possible courtesy. We were driven to Fort Douglas, of which the commanding officer is Col. H. H. Haddock, an old friend of Congressman Platt's. A special review of the troops now there was given in our honor. Our delegation was greatly interested in the prison camp, where over 800 German officers and men were confined from two vessels interned at Guam and Honolulu. We talked with several and all seemed contented. Certainly they are well cared for.

In separate barracks are nearly 100 I. W. W. prisoners gathered from all sections of the country, who will do much mischief at Fort Douglas during the period of the war than if they could carry on their plottings at liberty about the country. Returning to the city, a word at the Mormon tabernacle. Words fail in an effort to describe either the wonderful tones or the skill of the organist.

Governor Bamberger entertained us at dinner at Hotel Utah. His speech should be read by every American. It breathed loyalty in every sentence. Speaking with somewhat of a German accent, he described his own coming to the United States from Germany at 14 years of age in the steerage. His Carl Schurz for advocating liberty and equality. Having become a very successful businessman as well as Governor, he now can assist his fellow Americans in the world struggle for the very things his father endeavored to obtain in his former home. "Any person of whatever nationality who has enjoyed America's opportunities would indeed be an ingrate if he did not loyally support her today."

The speech was one to stir up loyalty even in a congressional delegation. In San Francisco We left Salt Lake City with much regret on Monday night, arriving safely in San Francisco on Oct. 31. Here another great reception awaited us, and further evidences were furnished that the people of the United States are one. A luncheon was given in our honor in the largest room in the Palace Hotel by the Advertising club of San Francisco. Nearly one thousand persons must have been in attendance. It seemed good to see our esteemed friend and colleague, Julius Kahn, as well as Senators Phelan and Johnson. The people of San Francisco are certainly loyal to them all, but the mention of Congressman Kahn's name

Who's Who In Congressional Party; Hawaii Bids You Aloha

SENATOR HENRY F. ASHURST, Arizona—Chairman Indian Affairs; committees: Census; Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia; Cuban Relations; Education and Labor; Expenditures in the Interior Department; Judiciary Committee; Mines and Mining; Public Buildings and Grounds; Forests, Cattle, and Game; born at Winnebago, Nev., in 1874. Early occupations, cowboy, lumberjack, clerk and cashier in store, newspaper reporter, horse carrier and lawyer. Member of Arizona legislature, first in 1895, and speaker of the House in 1900. On March 27, 1912, elected United States senator, and reelected.

SENATOR WILLIAM KING, Utah—Democrat. Chairman Expenditures in the Postoffice Department; committees: Census; Coast and Insular Survey; Conservation of National Resources; District of Columbia; Expenditures in the Treasury Department; Investigation of Trespassers Upon Indian Lands; Judiciary; Pensions; Privileges and Elections. Elected in 1916 to the senate, and formerly a representative. A lawyer by profession and interested in politics in Utah for the past three decades. He succeeded Senator Sutherland in the senate.

SENATOR HENRY L. MYERS, Montana—Democrat. Chairman Public Lands; committees: Canadian Relations; Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game; Indian Depredations; Industrial Expositions; Interstate Commerce; Military Affairs. Born, 1862, in Missouri. Is a lawyer by profession, and has served as prosecuting attorney, member of the Montana legislature and has been district judge. Elected to the senate March 2, 1911, and reelected.

SENATOR MILES POINDEXTER, Washington—Republican. Chairman Indian Depredations; committees: Expenditures in the Interior Department; Interstate Commerce; Judiciary; Mines and Mining; Naval Affairs; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico; Pensions. Born in Memphis, Tenn., in 1868. Practised law in Washington since 1891 and has served as a prosecuting attorney and judge, and was elected to the United States senate in 1911 and reelected.

SENATOR WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, Kansas—Democrat. Chairman Audit and Control of the Contingent Expenses of the Senate; committees: Agriculture and Forestry; Inter-oceanic Canals; Interstate Commerce; Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands; Pensions; Philippines; Privileges and Elections. Born in Crawfordville, Indiana, 1871; has been court reporter, lawyer, judge and elected on the Democratic ticket to the United States senate in 1913, his term expiring in 1919.

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE M. BOWERS, of West Virginia, member of the committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, is a Republican of Martinsburg, born 1863, at Gardardstown, West Virginia. Has been a member of the West Virginia legislature; was appointed by President McKinley commissioner of fisheries in 1898 and reappointed by Roosevelt and Taft. He was elected to congress in 1916.

REPRESENTATIVE OSCAR E. BLAND, of Linton, Ind.; Republican—Born near Bloomington, Ind.; is a lawyer; state senator and author of 2-cent railroad fare for Indiana; appointed to 64th congress and reelected to 65th; a figure in Indiana's political arena.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES P. BUCHANAN, of Brenham, Texas; Democrat—Elected to congress in 1912. Member of appropriations committee.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM H. CARTER, of Massachusetts, is a Republican, born at Needham Heights, Massachusetts, 1864, and has been the general manager of the William H. Carter Co., manufacturers of underwear; formerly member of the Massachusetts legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN ARTHUR ELLSTON, California, elected as a Progressive, and was born in Woodland, California, in 1864. Was president in 1894 of the University of California; is a lawyer by profession.

showed that the people know of the great constructive work he has done for his country. The speeches were made by Senator King and Representative Treadway, both receiving most enthusiastic applause. Previous to the luncheon members of the delegation delivered addresses at various high schools.

In the afternoon we were driven about the city, visiting the magnificent new city hall, the City House, Golden Gate park, the site of the position and the Presidio, where we witnessed the review of the officers' training camp. But a few days before we had seen similar companies at Fort Myers, across the continent, all engaged in the same work—preparation to be officers in our great national army.

It seemed very fitting that the climax of the series of the great meetings we had been having should be the last one before we sailed for Hawaii. The enormous auditorium was filled with another enthusiastically loyal gathering of people. Mayor Rolph presided and introduced the speakers in a very happy way. Addresses were delivered by Senator Ashurst and Congressman Temple of our party and by H. P. Davidson and Robert Davis of the American Red Cross. The latter had just returned from the front and his human interest accounts were most illuminating.

Mayor Rolph said afterwards there were 10,000 persons present. So across the continent we have had a most successful series of patriotic meetings and demonstrations. No member of our delegation doubted the attitude of the people of the country before we started, but such enthusiasm and unanimity hardly seemed credible. More than ever, as we started on our voyage were we im-

pression, and was elected to the Sixty-fourth congress by 6000 majority over his nearest opponent. Member mileage committee.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS GALLAGHER, of Illinois—Is a Democrat, born in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1850. Has been a member of the Chicago city council and has served on the Chicago board of education, and as chairman of various Democratic committees. Member Rivers and Harbors committee.

REPRESENTATIVE LOUIS B. GOODALL, of Maine—Republican; born in Winchester, N. H., in 1851. Elected to Sixty-fifth Congress. Woolen manufacturer and interested in banking and industrial enterprises.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM GORDON, of Cleveland, Ohio; Democrat—Born at Oak Harbor; taught school; admitted to bar, 1893; delegate to Democratic national convention in 1896; prosecuting attorney Ottawa county; member Democratic state central committee; elected 63rd and 64th congress; reelected 65th congress. Member military affairs committee.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES V. MCCLINTIC, of Snyder, Okla.; Democrat—Born at Bremont, Tex.; elected 64th congress; reelected 65th congress; chairman of committee on expenditures on public buildings; member committees on pensions, patents, public lands.

REPRESENTATIVE ERNEST LUNDEN, of Minneapolis, Minn.—Born Beresford, S. D.; studied law University of Minnesota; practised law; served in Spanish-American war; delegate to national republican convention 1912-16; state representative 1910-12; elected Sixty-fifth congress.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, of Muskegon, Mich.—Republican; born in Illinois. Elected to Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and reelected Sixty-fifth Congress. Interested in agricultural affairs.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUEL J. NICHOLL, of Spartansburg, S. C.; Democrat—Born Spartansburg, S. C.; graduated law University of Chicago; practised his profession since; captain South Carolina national guard; member house of representatives South Carolina at age of 21 and served two years; associate justice South Carolina supreme court; elected 64th congress and reelected to 65th. Member military affairs committee.

REPRESENTATIVE EDMUND B. PLATT, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Republican. Elected to Sixty-third Congress; reelected Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congress; editor and publisher Poughkeepsie Eagle; active in military affairs and food control.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES F. REAVIS, of Nebraska—Republican. Graduate Northwestern university; practised law, Falls City, Neb.; elected Sixty-fourth Congress; reelected Sixty-fifth.

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY W. TEMPLE, of Washington, Pa.—Republican; born Belle Centre, Ohio; at one time pastor of churches, professor Washington and Jefferson college, 1905-13; member Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth and reelected to Sixty-fifth congress. Member foreign affairs committee.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN T. TREADWAY, of Massachusetts—Is a Republican of Stockbridge, and born there in 1867. Is prominent in Masonic circles, and has been a financier and head of banking and trust companies; was president of the Massachusetts senate in 1909; elected to Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth congress.

REPRESENTATIVE BENJAMIN WELTY, of Lima, Ohio—Democrat; born Bluffton, Ohio; graduate of Michigan university; practised law; counsel to attorney general of Ohio, assistant in Department of Justice at Washington; prosecuted plumbers' trust; served in Spanish-American war; lieutenant colonel, Ohio National Guard; elected Sixty-fifth Congress. Member committee on Elections, Expenditures in Navy Department; Immigration and Naturalization, Railways and Canals.

pressed with the righteousness of our cause and its final success. We felt we should have additional courage for our important part in assisting the president and we hope the people who heard our members realize their earnestness and sincerity. The experience was an inspiration to us, and we have reason to believe was of value to our great audiences.

This account has run along to such length that the descriptions of the train trip and the boat voyage must be very brief. The scenery of the Denver and Rio Grande is extremely picturesque, only surpassed, perhaps, in the Canadian Rockies. Our observation car was used both for viewing the scenery and the form of diversion so frequently indulged in by many Americans. The last day and night before reaching San Francisco offered the greatest variety. Awakening in the morning after leaving Salt Lake City over the line of the Western Pacific, we found ourselves in the desert country of Nevada. Here and there a large ranch with thousands of horses and cattle broke the monotony of continuous sagebrush and sand. In the distance a lake would be seen, but when we reached it there was nothing but sand, a perfect camouflage. The lure of the desert appealed to only one of our party and there was some question whether Platt might not stop off to start a paper in the birthplace of Senator Ashurst. To the latter's credit, it may be said, he was not consulted in the selection of Winemuccia as the place of first seeing the light of day and left it at the tender age of three months, not to return until he could visit with the depot master as the first United States senator to be born within its boundaries.

At dusk we left the desert and

CAUGHT ON THE FLY ABOARD MATSONIA AS CONGRESSMEN ARRIVED

THE SENATORS.

Senator Poindexter has a golf vocabulary.

Senator Ashurst likes to see Bill Hart on the films.

Senator Myers loves work.

Senator Thompson is a ball room artist.

Senator King is anything but a sailor.

AND THE REPRESENTATIVES.

O. E. Island beat "Windy Bill" Cullip.

George M. Bowers is the grand old of the fishes.

James P. Buchanan never makes a speech.

William H. Carter makes your underwear.

J. Arthur Elston thinks California is Heaven.

Thomas Gallagher comes from Chicago.

Louis B. Goodall gets your Angora.

William Gordon has a fighting jaw.

Ernest Lundeen has a million medals.

James McLaughlin—He's a real booster.

James V. McClintic—He's a Good Indian.

Sam J. Nicholls—What he thinks of a pro-German.

Edmund Platt—Is a newspaper man and has money.

C. Frank Reavis—So like Demosthenes.

Henry W. Temple—Likes the sylvan dells.

Allen T. Treadway—He runs a hotel.

Benjamin F. Welty—Lost his alarm clock.

George W. Hess—Consider the lilies.

Angus Ely—To bed-room for—?

started through the Feather river canyon, partially in Nevada and partially in California. It was a beautiful picturesque ride, both in the twilight and after the moon arose. In the morning we were passing through some of California's famous vineyards and by 7:30 detained at the Oakland pier. On the San Francisco side a troop of cavalry awaited to escort us to the Palace hotel.

During the day we were glad to meet others of our colleagues in both branches who have come to California in various official capacities. Promptly at noon November first the good ship Matsonia began to leave her pier and the streamers of various colored papers that had been thrown to those on the shore were broken as we began to move.

The last friend we saw was Julius Kahn, waving us a hearty goodbye and Godspeed. Many of us sent final postals ashore and Kahn took many verbal messages to our dear ones at home and our colleagues in Washington, whom he would probably see a few days before us. Twenty-four senators and representatives made up the party as we were posed before the ever present movie man.

Four of our six days aboard have now elapsed, pleasantly spent amid congenial people who may be divided into prominent businessmen to whom the trip is no novelty, tourists and island residents.

We have on board, among others, Mr. E. D. Tenney, president of the Matson line; Hon. W. Frear, former governor of Hawaii; Mr. W. E. Pittman, brother of Senator Pittman; Judge J. L. Coke of the Hawaiian supreme court; Mr. Walter Coombs, prominent in Masonry on the islands; Dr. C. B. Cooper, a prominent resident physician, and many others. Undoubtedly the highest salaried person aboard is Sessue Hayakawa, the great Japanese movie actor, who is accompanied by a party going to the islands to make pictures for which the members are studying the scenery aboard. It is said beginning January 1st he is to receive an annual salary at the rate of \$2000 per week.

And still we are sometimes told congressmen are overpaid!

Deck games are in almost continuous operation and the smoking room is not devoid of devotees of bridge and poker. In the evening there are dances on deck in which the young members of our party participate freely. Ely makes friends rapidly and introductions are a mere formality with him. Nothing exciting has so far transpired.

On Saturday evening we passed our sister ship, the Maui, thought to be making her last voyage home, as this boat and the Maui have been commandeered by the shipping board. But a wireless from San Francisco says she is to make another trip, upon which we will return home.

We are giving Kahn credit for this change of plans.

On Sunday evening we passed the transport Sheridan carrying returning troops from the Philippines. Divine service was conducted Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Dinwiddie of Washington, and a liberal collection was taken for the Sailors' Home in Hawaii.

This afternoon (Monday) deck games will be enjoyed for which two attractive ladies have solicited \$1 per from all susceptible men. There are the usual daily pools upon the day's run. So far two has been the lucky number.

This morning Captain Rind and his officers appeared in white ducks and many passengers have donned flannels and cooler clothing. The stunning one-in-four party is Platt in his knickerbockers. Some boy!

And so the hours and days are slipping by as we approach the islands, so attractive, we are told, that they ever beckon the visitor back or cause him to wish home ties might have been established there.

ARCHITECT MULLGARDT HERE ON DAVIES PLAN

AMONG THOSE WHO ARE GUESTS OF HAWAII



REP. WILLIAM GORDON, of Ohio, who will look into the military situation in Hawaii.



REP. JAMES P. BUCHANAN, of Texas, of the Appropriations Committee.

Davies building which will be erected at Merchant, Bishop and Queen streets. According to present plans the Davies building will be a four-story structure.

Week's Program For Congressional Party

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.
Afternoon—Governor Lucius M. Pinkham will call on members of the party between the hours of 3 and 3:30 o'clock.
Evening—Rest.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8.
9 a. m. Leave hotel for Kailuan school (exercises 9:30).
12 o'clock. Luncheon at Commercial Club. Hukilau abandoned.
Senator King of Utah will deliver address.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9.
9 a. m. Leave hotel for trip to Makapuu.
1 p. m. Visit College of Hawaii—lunch.
2 p. m. Around Diamond Head by way of Kaimuki. Visit aquarium.
Evening. Reception at 8:45 by Governor Pinkham in the Throne room at capitol, followed by grand ball at the national guard armory.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10.
Morning. Governor Lucius M. Pinkham will be in his chambers, capitol building, to receive members of visiting party from 9 o'clock to noon.
12:30 p. m. Lunch on roof of Young hotel. (The public generally are invited to meet the congressmen, following the lunch, at which time anyone will be given opportunity to present to the congressmen any matters which they may feel need attention or consideration.)
5 p. m. Depart for Napoosoo or Kailua, Hawaii, by S. S. Kilauea.

Child To Enforce Licensing of Food Dealers In Isles

Will Revoke Permits of Houses if They Are Found Making Excessive Profits

Enforcement of the provisions of the President's proclamation requiring the licensing of distributors of and dealers in certain food products will fall to J. F. Child, federal food administrator for the territory, he announced today. The powers which Mr. Child will be authorized to exercise in this respect will undoubtedly be broad and, in exercising them, he will have in mind the protection of not only the consumer, but of the producer who ships his goods to market on consignment.

According to Mr. Child, the principal motive for the proclamation is to prevent excess profits by the dealer or distributor, speculation in food stuffs, and hoarding. Today Mr. Child expressed the opinion that, if it is found the licensed dealers are making excessive profits, he will have the power to revoke or suspend licenses, without which the concerns will be unable to operate.

Two hundred license application forms were received yesterday by Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and these are now being distributed among dealers requiring them. Mr. Brown believes that the present supply will be sufficient but, if it is exhausted, and more are demanded, he will arrange for the local printing of additional forms.

The regulations under the proclamation, among other things, provide that no licensee shall "charge directly or indirectly a commission or brokerage on the sale of food commodities in excess of that which ordinarily and customarily prevails under normal conditions" in the locality in which he does business and in his particular branch of trade.

Commission men, brokers and auctioneers are also prohibited from selling foods to themselves or to persons connected with their own business, except by permission of the consignee who has entrusted the foods to them for sale, and also from taking a profit in addition to the commission or brokerage.

The local food commissioner points out that these, as well as the general regulations which have been issued affecting all licensed handlers of foods, are intended for the guidance and support of the trade.

New Designs in

Em-broideries and Flouncings

Insertions and Edgings on fine Nainsook, 1 to 6 inches wide, 10c to 25c; 3 to 8 inches wide, 15c to 35c.
Embroidery with a lace edge, 50c per yard.
Organdie trimmings for neckwear, 50c per yard.

SACHS' Hotel St., near Fort